

The Intelligencer.

OFFICE: No. 15 Quincy Street.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1870.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM E. STEVENSON,

OF Wood County.

SECRETARY OF THE STATE,

JAMES M. TIFES,

OF Marshall County.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,

THOMAS BOGGS,

OF Boone County.

TREASURER,

JAMES A. MACAULEY,

OF Ohio County.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,

A. BOLTON CALDWELL,

OF Ohio County.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS,

JAMES H. BROWN,

OF Kanawha County.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

NATHAN GOFF, JR.,

OF Harrison County.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

JAMES C. MCGREW,

OF Preston County.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,

JOHN S. WITCHER,

OF Ohio County.

FOR STATE SENATE—FIRST DISTRICT,

JOHN C. HERVEY,

OF Ohio County.

Ohio County Republican Ticket.

FOR MOVIE OF DELEGATES,

EDWARD M. ATKINSON,

JOHN H. HUBBARD,

WILLIAM L. PARKINSON,

FOR JURY,

RICHARD S. BROWN,

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT,

SAMUEL B. McCULLOUGH,

FOR RECORDER,

JOHN W. SHULTZ,

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,

GEORGE B. CALDWELL,

FOR JURY,

JOSEPH WADDELL,

FOR JURY,

J. D. WHITHAM.

A Change in the French Situation.

The news this morning decisively con-

tradicts the Paris telegrams printed yester-

day asserting that the French army had

made secure its "concentration" on Chal-

ons. The result of Wednesday's fighting

had not then been reported, nor had any

events of later date. We were not pre-

pared, therefore, to deny the claim of

Gen. BAZAINE made public in Paris,

Thursday, that he was out of the woods

with the main army. It was to be infer-

red such had been the result of Wednes-

day's fight at Mars la Tour. It is now

announced that the fighting there was

continued Thursday, and that the Prus-

sians finally succeeded in dividing BA-

ZAINE's army and driving back the larger

part off Metz, where it is now virtu-

ally hemmed in by the Prussians on all

sides and in a critical situation. A por-

tion of Frossard's corps, it seems, escaped

in the direction of Chalons.

It is now perceived that the Crown

Prince has not been engaged in the ac-

tions around Metz. The fighting there has

been done by the armies of Prince FRIE-

DERICK CHARLES and Gen. STRESEMANN.

FREDERICK WILLIAM has moved directly

from Nancy westward, along the line

of the Strasburg and Paris railroad. Two

days ago he was at a point within 25 miles

of Chalons. The fragment of BAZAINE's

army which escaped about that time would

have to traverse more than twice that dis-

tance to reach the same point; and would

run the risk of being intercepted and cap-

tured if it essayed a retreat upon Chalons.

It will hardly march directly into such a

trap.

It is to be observed that the news of

the situation as here set forth is from

Prussian sources. Later intelligence from

Paris giving an account of Thursday's

struggle, while it does not contradict the

statement in regard to the separation of

the French army and the driving back of

the main body, claims substantial suc-

cesses, reports of which (whether correct

or not) have created excitement and en-

thusiasm in Paris.

Attorney General Akerman.

Attorney General Akerman left Wash-

ington Thursday morning for his home in

Georgia. He will be absent until the

20th of September. During his stay

in Georgia he will turn over all the books,

papers, cases, etc., of the office of the

United States District Attorney of Georgia

to his successor in that office. Mr.

Akerman says that he will take occasion

to address the people while in Georgia.

He is a warm advocate of an election this

fall, and says that it must take place now

that the Legislature has so decided. He

does not fear the defeat of the Republican

party, if good and honest men are nomi-

nated, and feels sure that they will be.

JUNIOR McCARTHY'S new story is to be

begin in the September Galaxy. It opens

in London, but it is evident that the scene

soon change to this country. The

great reputation of Mr. McCarthy has

made an essayist, will cause this novel

to be regarded with peculiar interest. The

title is, "Lady Judith: A Tale of Two

Continents."

SENATOR THUMBELL, of Illinois, is

in Washington. He has not been in Illinois

since the adjournment of Congress, and

therefore, the stories about the President

tendering him the State Department, or

any other place, are untrue. He states

positively that he had no idea at present

of leaving the Senate.

A new prohibitory party has been

formed in Massachusetts and has nomi-

nated WENDELL PHILLIPS as its candidate

for Governor. The Convention that nomi-

nated Mr. PHILLIPS was held Wednesday

and was not especially harmonious. It

decided to take position on other public

questions.

A rather feeble Temperance State

Convention assembled at Syracuse, New

York, Wednesday, and nominated a full

State ticket, headed by MYRON H. CLARK

for Governor. The Tribune says the

movement is of small consequence.

EUGENIE.

From the N. Y. World.

EXPRESS AND INCIDENT OF FRANCE.

It is well known that the Empress

Eugenie has taken a most active part in

the drama which is now so rapidly devel-

oping in Europe; that she has been most

energetic in advocating the present war

against Prussia's aggression, and inas-

much as she may possibly succumb to the

strain upon her physical and mental

powers, great as they undoubtedly are,

a sketch of her life may be acceptable at

this juncture. The Empress Eugenie was

born a Countess Thieba de Montijo, and is

a direct descendant of an Irishman by name

of Kirkpatrick, a merchant of wines and

fruits at Malaga. Kirkpatrick had four

daughters, of whom the youngest was

distinguished already at an early age, not

only by her great beauty, but by her ex-

traordinary talents and accomplishments.

Accident made her acquainted with a

former Spanish officer of artillery, the

Count de Montijo. He was poor, but

belonged to the oldest aristocracy of

Spain, and Miss Kirkpatrick removed

to Madrid, and entered the high-

est social circles as Countess de

Montijo. Eugenie the present Empress

of the French, is one of her daughters.

The Countess Thieba de Montijo, Eugenie's

mother, by degrees became one of the

leaders of fashion at Madrid, and at her

entertainments were to be met the lead-

ing men of the time—diplomats, authors,

artists, politicians, and all were constan-

tly to be seen at her brilliant soirees, for

the Countess was not only a beauty, but

also a most talented, witty, and accom-

plished lady. She had great influence at

court, and her two daughters, beautiful

and accomplished like herself, were early

in life appointed ladies of honor to Is-

abella II. Queen of Spain. The elder

daughter was married to the Duke of

Alba, a nobleman of high degree, and one

of the oldest and proudest names of

the Spanish aristocracy. It is said that

he hesitated long upon whom he should

confer his hand, titles, and great wealth,

and it seems that while he loved the elder

sister best and finally married her, he was

most beloved by the younger, Eugenie, the

present Empress. On the evening on

which the betrothal was made public

by her mother to a brilliant company of

guests assembled, she retired suddenly to

her own apartments, and after search had

been instituted for her, she was found

senseless upon her bed, with an empty

flacon alongside of her. Medical assist-

ants were at once summoned, and they

succeeded, in saving her life, but up to

this day, in consequence of it, she is sub-

ject to nervous attacks, and often suc-

cumbs to a kind of nervous depression

which gives her a sad and listless look,

although it only makes her great beauty

more attractive and interesting. She

always and unhesitatingly administers

the most officers of marriage, amongst them

not only Spanish and French noblemen

of the highest degree, but also a royal

prince of the house of Orleans, but she

declined them all.

On a visit to Paris, in 1849, in company

of her mother, she participated in a hunt

on horseback. At Compiegne, where the

Queen of Spain had attracted her atten-

tion at once by her glorious beauty,

royal bearing, and the accomplished and

bold style of riding her horse—a full-

blooded Andalusian. Napoleon was cap-

tured; after a while proposed and was

accepted.

FINANCIAL SHADOWS FROM

EUROPE.

From Wednesday's N. Y. Herald.

Wall street is still exercised over the

problem involved in the relation of the

present war to American finances. It has

been noticed before that the popular

theory, and the one most generally ac-

cepted, is that Prussian success will be

cheap gold and French success the re-

verse. This idea is likewise founded on

the assumption, equally popular and un-

derstandable, that Prussian success mean

an early peace. In support of this theory is

the movement in British consols, which,

seemingly to take care as their only basis

of appreciation, fluctuate with the liveli-

est sensitiveness with every report from

the field of conflict. Against these theo-

rists are a large class who believe that

Europe's difficulty is America's opportu-

nity to make money. They hold that

a continuance of the war means a

large demand for American securities to

lend out of consideration breadstuffs as

the safest and best investment that can

be found, and consequently, with the ap-

preciation of our credit, a decline in gold.

Singularly, however, these are not will-

ing, in the face of peace prospects, to oper-

ate upon the logical reverse of the assump-

tion, and buy gold on the certainty of its

going up. Others, with much show of

reason, hold that a financial disturbance in

one country cannot occur without a cor-

responding effect on all others having

business relations therewith; and the

money centres of the world are now in

such close sympathy, and the alliances of

trade so complex and extended, that

financial distress in one cannot mean pros-

perity for any other; hence, that when

monetary disturbances occur, they must

affect the whole. Can it be wondered at,

therefore, in view of this great puzzle,

that men as much as possible avoid

engaging in operations the result of which

is dependent upon events wholly impos-

sible to be anticipated, and which, even if

foreseen, are capable of such different

results?

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for Septem-

ber has made its appearance. It contains

Admatus: The Story of the Sapphire; By

Steam and Paddle to Manitoba; About

Dogs; Sir Harry Hotspur, of Humbleth-

waite, Part V.; Mexican Reminiscences,

Part I.; A Pilgrimage: The House of

enry and Son; Wails from Field,

Camp and Garrison; On the Hypothesis

of Evolution; Physical and Metaphysical,

Part III.; A Glimpse of Quebec; My

Story; Errata; Our Monthly Gossip;

Literature of the Day.

THE Morgantown Post relates a bold

robbery at the village of McCurdyville,

Monongalia county, Monday night, Aug.

19. The robbery was about \$1000. The

robbers, for the night, and was just locking

the door, when three men in disguise came

up and demanded the key and lock, carrying

away what goods they could carry and

\$2 in money. Two men were arrested a

day or two afterwards and lodged in jail

on suspicion of being two of the gang.

THE Attorney General does not think

that the recent European war will involve

this country in any difficulty, and if it

will be simply a proclamation of neutral-

ity laws to our own people, and warn

them to keep out of danger.

A BRILLIANT DISCOVERY—"Mercury" is

says Shakespeare, "like the gentle dew

from heaven." PHALON'S VITALITY, OR

SAVATION FOR THE FAIR, is as clear and

transparent. Gray hair can be eradicated

by any natural shade with this fluid. Of

all the toilet triumphs of chemistry, this

is the most important. No sediment.

Sold by all druggists.

DIED. BOCKHART—Friday morning, August 19, 1870,